



June 20, 2013

Mr. John Brunini Brunini Firm The Pinnacle Building 190 East Capitol Street, Suite 100 Jackson, MS 39201

Dreggy W. Mayer

Dear Mr. Bunini,

Carlson McCain, Inc. is pleased to submit the Wetland Mitigation Plan for the Williston Village RV Resort for your review.

Please call me at 701-595-7004 if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Greg Meyer, MS

Ecologist

WETLAND MITIGATION PLAN

Williston Village RV Resort Section 24, T155N, R101W Williams County, North Dakota Project #4554

Prepared for:

Mr. John Brunini Brunini Firm The Pinnacle Building 190 East Capitol Street, Suite 100 Jackson, MS 39201

June 20, 2013



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ENVIRONMENTAL • ENGINEERING • LAND SURVEYING

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Construction of the Williston Village RV Resort (RV Resort) has impacted a wetland that appears to be connected to Camp Creek. A wetland delineation conducted by Carlson McCain, Inc. determined that 4.5 wetland acres were impacted by construction activities (Carlson McCain, 2013). This Wetland Mitigation Plan outlines procedures that will be taken to mitigate the wetland impact(s).

The RV Resort proposes to mitigate the impacted wetland area by creating/expanding wetlands of similar class and function. The on-site and in-kind mitigation wetlands will provide similar habitat and society functions at both local and landscape levels as the impacted wetland area. At the local level they will provide enhanced nesting, feeding, and brood-rearing habitat. At the landscape level they will create additional floodwater retention and improve water quality as areas along Camp Creek become developed. The mitigation site is located in the NE¼ of Section 24, T155N, R101W. The amount of wetland impacts and proposed compensatory mitigation are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Summary of Project Wetland Impacts and Compensatory Mitigation

Project Location	Williams County	Section 24, T155N, R101W	
Project Wetlands	PEMA/PEMC (Cowardin 1979)		
Permanent Wetland Impact	4.5 Acres		
Mitigation Location	Williams County	Section 24, T155N, R101W	
Area of Mitigation Site	Approximately 4.6 acres		
Area and Type of Mitigation	Approximately 4.6 acres of wetland expansion/creation		
Total Mitigation Credits	Approximately 4.6 acres		
Years of Monitoring	5 years		

The proposed mitigation wetland characteristics will be monitored for up to five years, or until the mitigation wetlands have met their performance standards for two consecutive years and receive the consent of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to end monitoring. A monitoring plan is also included in this document.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INT	RODUCTION	1
2.0	2.1	TLAND IMPACT ASSESSMENT	2
	2.2	Mitigation Credit Ratios	
3.0	МП	TIGATION STRATEGY AND SITE	3
	3.1	Mitigation Site Location	
	3.2	Mitigation Site Historic and Current Land Use	3
	3.3	Mitigation Wetlands	
	3.4	Wildlife Habitat and Use	3
4.0	MIT	TIGATION SITE DESIGN.	6
• -	4.1	Wetland Delineation	
	4.2	Mitigation Plan	6
		4.2.1 Mitigation Wetland Seeding/Planting Plan	6
		4.2.2 Noxious Weed Species Management	
5.0	МІТ	TIGATION ECOLOGICAL BENEFITS	8
	5.1	Wetland Ecosystem Services	8
6.0	МО	NITORING PLAN	9
	6.1	Monitoring Methods	
		6.1.1 Photo Points	
		6.1.2 Wetland Vegetation	10
		6.1.3 Wetland Hydrology	10
		6.1.4 Hydric Soil Indicators	10
	6.2	Problem Areas	10
	6.3	Monitoring Report	10
7.0	REI	FERFNCES	11

APPENDICES

Appendix A Figures

Appendix B Williston Village RV Resort Wetland Delineation Report

Appendix C Mitigation Wetlands Design

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Construction of the Williston Village RV Resort impacted approximately 4.5 wetland acres by filling a former oxbow/meander channel of Camp Creek (Appendix A). Camp Creek flows east through the northern portion of the RV Resort property toward the Little Muddy River. Fill was placed into the former oxbow/meander channel during construction activities. Construction was halted when the area was identified as a possible wetland. A wetland delineation that evaluated historic aerial photos and current field conditions was conducted to determine the area of impact (Appendix B). This report identifies the project impacts to the wetland and proposes an option to mitigate those impacts.

The wetland is located on the RV Resort property on the north edge of Williston, North Dakota, in the NE¼ of Section 24, T155N, R101W (Appendix A).

Table 2. Impacted Wetland Area

Wetland	NWI	Acres*	Wetland Impact Acres
Wetland 1	PEMA/PEMC	4.5	4.5
		Total	4.5

^{*}Acreage estimated from wetland delineation contained in Wetland Delineation Report (Carlson McCain, 2013).

The RV Resort will oversee construction, management, and monitoring of the mitigation wetlands.

2.0 WETLAND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The impacted wetland is located on RV Resort property and is classified as Palustrine Emergent Temporarily Flooded (PEMA) and Palustrine Emergent Seasonally Flooded (PEMC). The wetland area was a former oxbow/meander channel of Camp Creek and is located in the Little Muddy River watershed.

2.1 Mitigation Strategy

The RV Resort plans to create/expand existing wetland areas along Camp Creek by excavating adjacent uplands areas. The excavation will create shallow depressions that will be hydrologically connected with Camp Creek and are designed to become inundated and retain flows of the creek. Besides hydrology, Camp Creek and adjacent wetlands will provide a large seed bank to ensure the development of a functional hydrophytic vegetation community.

2.2 Mitigation Credit Ratios

Mitigation credit ratios describe the ratio of compensation credits given to certain actions of mitigation for affected acres. For example, a 1:1 ratio means that one mitigation acre is required to compensate for one affected acre. A 2:1 ratio means that two mitigation acres are required to compensate for one affected acre. Mitigation credit ratios established for North Dakota are shown in Table 3 (USACE 2009).

Table 3. Wetland Mitigation Credit Ratios

Mitigation Action	Ratio	
Fully drained wetland restoration	1:1 acres	
Wetland creation	2:1 acres	
Wetland expansion	1:1 acres*	

^{*}Credit ratio predicted due to expansion of existing wetlands and Camp Creek providing adequate hydrology and a hydrophytic vegetation seed bank.

3.0 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND SITE

3.1 Mitigation Site Location

The mitigation area is located in the northeast corner of the RV Resort, approximately 235 feet from the impacted wetland area. The mitigation area will be adjacent to Camp Creek that flows into the Little Muddy River, which in turn flows into Lake Sakakawea.

The mitigation area is located within the Northern Glaciated Plains - Glaciated Dark Brown Prairie sub-ecoregion of North Dakota (Bryce et al. 1996). The Site's landscape consists of level to gently rolling plains topography with established drainage systems.

3.2 Mitigation Site Historic and Current Land Use

The mitigation area consists of an area of perennial grassland that has been used for livestock grazing and also appears to have been formerly cultivated. The vegetation on the Site primarily consists of crested wheatgrass (Agropyron cristatum) and western wheatgrass (Pascopyrum smithii).

3.3 Mitigation Wetlands

Two sites adjacent to Camp Creek and its associated wetlands have been selected for mitigation. Both sites consist of upland soils and vegetation but are immediately adjacent to Camp Creek and its associated wetlands. Both sites would be periodically inundated by high flows.

3.4 Wildlife Habitat and Use

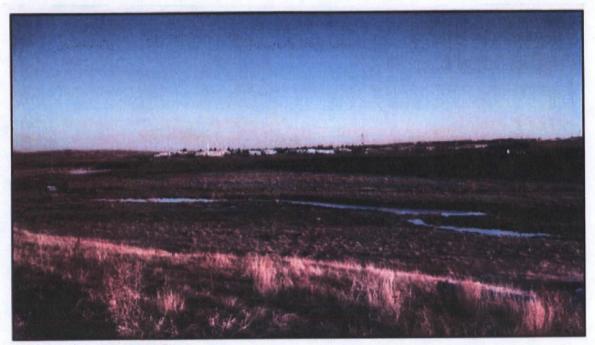
The mitigation sites currently provide foraging and nesting habitat for grassland bird species. Creation/expansion of the mitigation wetlands will enhance habitat for species that utilize shallow wetlands for foraging and nesting. Wading shorebirds, waterfowl, amphibians, reptiles, fish species and other wildlife will all benefit from the mitigation wetlands. The Site is located within the Central Flyway migratory route and will be utilized by numerous waterfowl, waterbird, and passerine species.

Page 3

Carlson McCain, Inc.



Photograph 1 - Mitigation Site 1
Photograph taken facing south toward the RV Resort. Mitigation Site 1 is an upland area adjacent to Camp Creek. Crested wheatgrass is the primary vegetation on the site. Excavation of the site would allow inundation by high flows back-flooding into it from Camp Creek. The high flows would also bring hydrophytic vegetation seeds into the mitigation wetland. The blue line indicates the approximate location and shape of Mitigation Site 1.



Photograph 2 – Mitigation Site 2
Photograph taken facing south toward the east side of the RV Resort. The mitigation site is a low elevation upland area adjacent to the associated wetlands of Camp Creek. Crested wheatgrass and western wheatgrass are present on the site. Excavation of the site would allow inundation and saturation from the adjacent wetlands. The adjacent wetlands would also be a source of hydrophytic vegetation seeds. The blue line indicates the approximate location and shape of Mitigation Site 2.

4.0 MITIGATION SITE DESIGN

The mitigation design will create approximately 4.6 wetland acres (Table 4). The wetlands will have temporary hydrologic regimes and an NWI designation of PEMA. The impacted wetland area also had an NWI designation of PEMA.

Table 4. Mitigation Wetland Acres and Potential Credits

Wetland ID	NWI Classification	Restored Acres	Mitigation Ratio	Wetland Credits
Mitigation Site 1	PEMA	1.6	1:1	1.6
Mitigation Site 2	PEMA	3.0	1:1	3.0
	TOTAL	4.6		4.6

^{*}Credit ratio predicted due to expansion of wetlands and Camp Creek providing adequate hydrology and a hydrophytic vegetation seed bank.

4.1 Wetland Delineation

A wetland delineation of the RV Resort was conducted by Carlson McCain, Inc. on May 9, 2013 (Appendix B). The delineation evaluated current field conditions and utilized historic aerial photos to determine the impacted area. Soils, hydrology, and vegetation were evaluated and documented during the wetland delineation at numerous observation points. Field photographs were also collected during the wetland field delineation.

4.2 Mitigation Plan

The mitigation plan includes excavating upland areas adjacent to Camp Creek and its associated wetlands. Water flow from Camp Creek and a high ground water table will provide hydrology to the mitigation wetlands. Topsoil will be removed and stockpiled nearby and then re-spread throughout the mitigation wetlands to ensure soil quality. Sub-soils will be removed and hauled away. Proposed grading plans are included in Appendix C.

Excavation of the mitigation wetlands will commence in 2013 following the approval of the mitigation plan and weather permitting.

4.2.1 Mitigation Wetland Seeding/Planting Plan

The mitigation sites will consist of an expansion of Camp Creek and associated wetlands. Saltgrass (Distichlis spicata), alkali grass (Puccinellia nuttalliana), and foxtail barley (Hordeum jubatum) are prevalent in the Camp Creek wetlands and will aid in vegetating the mitigation wetlands. Seeds from these species and others found in the Camp Creek wetlands will disperse into the mitigation wetlands during high flow. Wetland hay from adjacent wetlands will also be spread in the mitigation wetlands to help establish a hydrophytic vegetation seed bed.

4.2.2 Noxious Weed Species Management

Chemical and/or mechanical controls will be used to manage noxious weed species if they become prevalent within the mitigation wetlands and the adjacent uplands. The mitigation wetland site will be monitored annually by the RV Resort and appropriate steps will be taken to control noxious weeds. Noxious weeds identified by the North Dakota state list will be managed. Williams County does not list any additional noxious weeds.

Plants identified as noxious weeds include:

- Absinth wormwood
- Canada thistle
- Diffuse knapweed
- Leafy spurge
- Musk thistle
- Purple loosestrife
- Russian knapweed
- Spotted knapweed
- Yellow toadflax
- Dalmation toadflax
- Salt cedar

5.0 MITIGATION ECOLOGICAL BENEFITS

5.1 Wetland Ecosystem Services

The complex of mitigation wetlands will provide multiple benefits to the surrounding environment and ecosystem. Ecosystem services as described by Gleason et al. (2008) include:

- Carbon Sequestration
- Flood Water Storage
- Reduction of Sedimentation and Nutrient Loading
- Improved downstream water quality
- Wildlife Habitat

The mitigation wetlands will provide the aforementioned ecosystem services. The mitigation wetlands will be essential to improve downstream water quality in the Little Muddy River and Lake Sakakawea by retaining sediment and nutrients that will wash into Camp Creek during future development.

6.0 MONITORING PLAN

Wetlands used for mitigation purposes require subsequent monitoring of their hydrology and vegetation to ensure they are functioning correctly. The mitigation wetlands will be evaluated with wetland criteria as identified in the Great Plains Regional Supplement to the 1987 Manual (Version 2.0) (USACE 2010).

Monitoring of the mitigation wetlands will be conducted for at least five years, or until the mitigation wetlands have met their performance standards for two consecutive years and receive consent of the USACE to end monitoring.

6.1 Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the mitigation wetlands will consist of an annual field visit, a monitoring report, and follow-up to any questions or suggestions from regulatory personnel. A field visit to the mitigation wetlands will be performed annually in late July or early August of each year that monitoring is required. The mitigation wetlands will be evaluated by the presence of indicators of wetland criteria, i.e., hydrology, hydrophytic vegetation, and the development of hydric soils at representative observation points. The spatial location of the observation points and the photo points will be collected during the initial monitoring effort with a GPS to ensure that the same locations are evaluated during subsequent monitoring visits.

6.1.1 Photo Points

Photo points are a specified location in which photographs will be taken. Photographs taken from a specified location and consistent direction will provide a visual account of the development of the mitigation wetlands.

Photo points will be established in strategic locations in order to document the changes occurring within the mitigation wetlands. The proposed locations and directions of the photo points can be seen in Figure 4 (Appendix B). The photo points will be marked with a metal stake and the spatial locations will be collected with a GPS. Photographs taken from these locations will have consistent camera settings and a documented viewing direction. Photo identification cards with pertinent information to the photo point will be placed in the photograph's field of view. Information documented on the photo identification card will include:

- Unique photo point identification
- Photographer's initials
- Date and time
- Magnetic declination
- Location

6.1.2 Wetland Vegetation

Wetland vegetation composition will be evaluated at each observation point following the guidelines set forth by the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Great Plains Region (Version 2.0) (USACE 2010). An additional vegetation species list will be compiled while traversing between observation points. The adjacent uplands will be evaluated for the presence of noxious weeds.

6.1.3 Wetland Hydrology

Wetland hydrology indicators will be evaluated at each observation point following the guidelines set forth by the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Great Plains Region (Version 2.0) (USACE 2010). Hydrology indicators will also be identified while traversing between observation points.

6.1.4 Hydric Soil Indicators

Soil pits will be evaluated at each observation point to identify the development of hydric soils. Hydric soils indicators will develop slowly over time and may not be visible during the monitoring effort. Hydric soil indicators will be based on the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Great Plains Region (Version 2.0) (USACE 2010).

6.2 Problem Areas

Problem areas will identified and documented during the monitoring visits. Photographs and notes detailing each problem area will be collected during the field monitoring. Problems areas may involve erosion, areas barren of vegetation, etc.

6.3 Monitoring Report

Monitoring reports will be completed after each monitoring visit and submitted to the USACE North Dakota Regulatory Office in Bismarck, North Dakota. Each report will follow the guidelines set forth by the Mitigation Monitoring Plan (USACE 2010) and contain:

- USACE Permit Number
- Name and contact information of permittee, point of contact, and field observer(s)
- Name of person conducting monitoring reports and dates of monitoring visits
- Directions to and map of mitigation area
- Summary paragraph describing the project's purpose, impacted area's acreage and type, and mitigation wetlands acreage and type
- Timeline of mitigation wetlands' construction activities and final date of their completion
- Photographs and a narrative summary of the mitigation wetlands' progress and development into functional wetlands, i.e., meeting wetland criteria indicators
- Photographs and descriptions of any problem areas
- Recommendations for corrective or remedial actions (if necessary)
- Description and dates of implemented corrective actions (if applicable)

7.0 REFERENCES

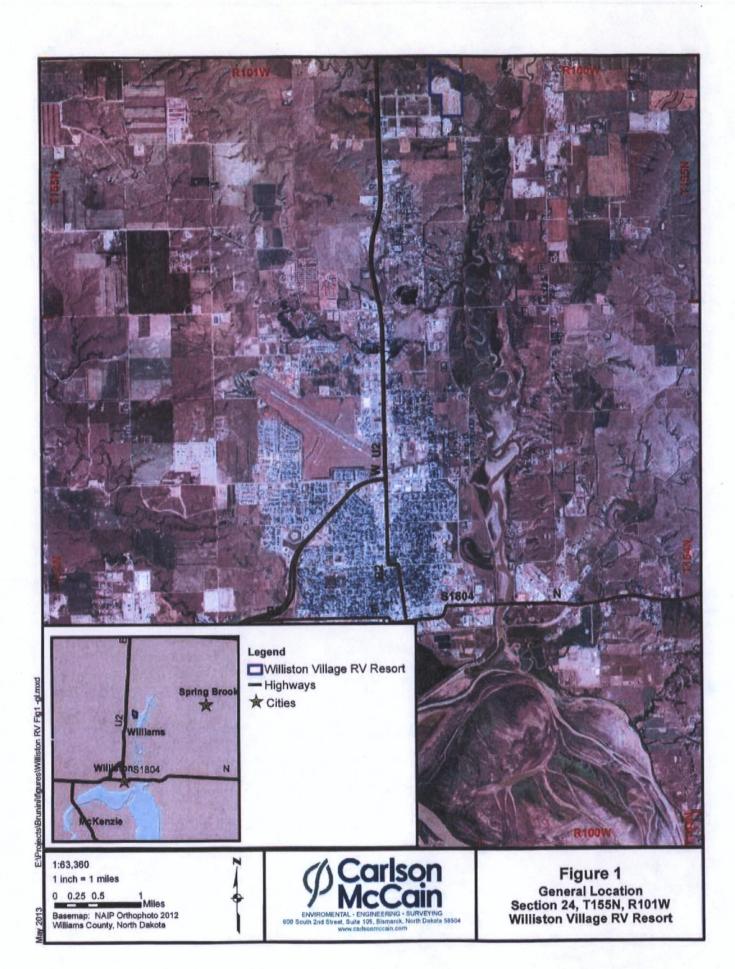
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Appendix A

Figures





Appendix B

Williston Village RV Resort Wetland Delineation Report

See May 17,2013, letter.
Appendix B of Une 20,2013,
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p. 3, 3.0 Results —
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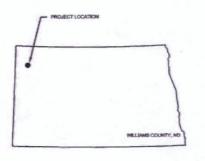
Appendix C

Mitigation Wetlands Design

WETLAND MITIGATION PLAN DRAWINGS WILLISTON VILLAGE RV RESORT

BRUNINI FIRM

SECTION 24, T155N, R101W WILLIAMS COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA







SHEET INDEX

1 COVER SHEET
2 EXISTING CONDITIONS
3 GRADING PLAN



ESTIMATED EARTHWORK QUANTITIES

 NO.
 DESIGNAPTION
 CUANTITY
 UNIT

 1
 TYDPSCR_RESMOVAL & REPLACEMENT (15" Depth)
 10,880
 C.Y.

 2
 TADDITICHAL UNICLABISHED EXCAVATION
 11,880
 C.Y.

#Carlson McCain

benefity contribly that this plan was prepared by me or under my direct supervision of that I am a cityl Utensed Professional Origineer under the laws of the State or the Dakota.

Not. L. Pape

BRUNINI FIRM 190 East Capitol Street Jackson, Mississippi, 39201 WILLISTON VILLAGE RV RESORT Williams County, North Dakota

WETLAND MITIGATION COVER SHEET

Project No. 4554

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